

A NEW SPECIES OF
ACMAEODERA, WITH NOTES ON OTHER
SPECIES OF BUPRESTIDAE (COLEOPTERA)

JOSEF N. KNULL

Professor Emeritus, Department of Entomology,
The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210

ABSTRACT

A new species, *Acmaeodera thoracata*, is described from Texas with notes on *Melanophila piniedulis* Burke and *Mastogenius crenulatus* Knull.

Acmaeodera thoracata Knull, **new species**

Resembling a small *A. tubulus* (Fab.); entire insect on both surfaces and appendages dark brown, nearly black with shining bronzy luster; each elytron with an irregular line of 4 yellow spots starting behind humerus and ending about apical fifth.

Head convex, coarsely punctured, a short white seta arising from each puncture; antennae not extending to middle of pronotum, serrate from the fifth segment, scape stout, second segment wider than third, slightly longer, third segment subequal to fourth, fifth to eleventh transverse, segments finely punctate. Pronotum about twice as wide as long, widest in front of middle, basal margin truncate, anterior margin sinuate, median lobe broad; disc convex, a transverse corrugated stripe at base, a pit in front of scutellar region and a deeper pit at base on either side, a slight median depression behind anterior margin; median area glabrous, punctures in middle well separated, those toward side margins larger and closer, a white seta arising from each puncture. Elytra convex, at base narrower than widest part of pronotum, sides subparallel behind base, expanded about middle, then broadly rounded to rounded apices, finely serrulate at tips, surface with transverse depression at base, umbone glabrous, striately punctured on basal half, punctures separated by less than their own width, oval, interspaces uniserrately finely punctate, apical half striate, punctures contiguous in striae, interspaces finely punctate, a short, white recumbent seta arising from each interspace puncture. Prosternal margin of thorax slightly retracted, truncate, proepisternum with large punctures, abdomen finely punctate, last sternite rounded, glabrous with punctures around edge, each puncture with a short recumbent white seta. Length 4.5 mm; width 1.6 mm.

Type: sex undetermined, TEXAS, Starr County, 10-IV-1965, D. J. and J. N. Knull, in collection of author.

At first I thought that this specimen was an abnormal *A. tubulus*, but there are so many ways in which it differs from that species. The body shape and the punctures of the pronotum are different. *A. tubulus* is wider behind middle, surface more densely punctured, side margins of elytra rather coarsely serrate from middle, and the last sternite more punctate.

NOTES

Specimens of *Melanophila piniedulis* Burke were taken on dying pinõn pine (*Pinus edulis* Engelm.) 9-VI-1954, 15-VII-1955, in the Davis Mountains, Texas.

Mastogenius crenulatus Knull (1934, Ohio Jour. Sci. 34(5):333). More specimens of this species are available, and I agree with Hesperheide (1973, Col. Bull. 27(4):185) that it is a valid species. Specimens were taken from dead branches of: sugar maple (*Acer saccharum* Marsh.) 2-VI-1947 in Delaware County, Ohio; oak (*Quercus* sp.), Greene County, Ohio, 25-V-1947, and in numbers from dead branches of willow (*Salix*) on the bank of the Rio Grande River in Hidalgo County, Texas, 30-III-1960. The numbers taken would indicate that willow is also a host plant. Specimens vary in size from 3.2 to 2 mm.



Acmaeodera thoracata, new species, Length 4.5 mm., width 1.6 mm.